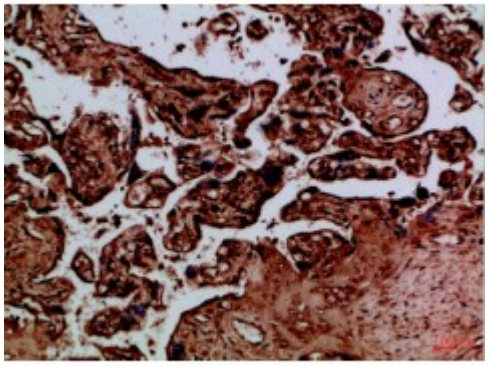
Anti-NAIP antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to NAIP.

Model	STJ99015
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human NAIP protein.
Immunogen Region	1191-1240 aa
Gene ID	4671
Gene Symbol	NAIP
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000ELISA 1:10000-20000
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous NAIP .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in motor neurons, but not in sensory neurons. Found in liver and placenta, and to a lesser extent in spinal cord.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 1 Neuronal apoptosis inhibitory protein
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:7634OMIM:600355
Alternative Names	Baculoviral IAP repeat-containing protein 1 Neuronal apoptosis inhibitory protein
Function	Anti-apoptotic protein which acts by inhibiting the activities of CASP3, CASP7 and CASP9. Can inhibit the autocleavage of pro-CASP9 and cleavage of pro-CASP3 by CASP9. Capable of inhibiting CASP9 autoproteolysis at 'Asp-315' and decreasing the rate of auto proteolysis at 'Asp-330'. Acts as a mediator of neuronal survival in pathological conditions. Prevents motor-neuron apoptosis induced by a variety of signals. Possible role in the prevention of spinal muscular atrophy that seems to be caused by inappropriate persistence of motor-neuron apoptosis: mutated or deleted forms of NAIP have been found in individuals with severe spinal muscular atrophy.; Acts as a sensor component of the NLRC4 inflammasome that specifically recognizes and binds needle protein CprI from pathogenic bacteria C.violaceum. Association of pathogenic bacteria proteins drives in turn drive assembly and activation of the NLRC4 inflammasome, promoting caspase-1 activation, cytokine production and macrophage pyroptosis. The NLRC4 inflammasome is activated as part of the innate immune response to a range of intracellular bacteria such as C.violaceum and L.pneumophila.
Sequence and Domain Family	Both the BIR and NACHT domains are essential for effective inhibition of pro-CASP9 cleavage. BIR3 domain binds to procaspase-9 and the NACHT domain interacts with the NACHT domain of APAF1 forming a bridge between pro-CASP9 and APAF1.